

ABSTRACT

A hybrid technique for exchanging data files is described, i.e. dynamic architecture technique (DAT). Using the inventive technique, the producer and consumer applications work within the constraints of a "super schema". Consumers and producers of data are not required to know a priori the exact definition of data needed to be exchanged. Consumers and producers negotiate a data exchange format as a subset of the "super schema".

DAT is a dynamically defined application integration technique to help consumer applications handle dynamically changing input data formats. DAT covers the scenario where the producer application publishes the data and any application can subscribe to it. DAT also accounts for the scenario where a consumer application requires a different data exchange format and requests the producer application to create data files having a new format.